VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

FORM C INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Department of Environmental Quality

VPA FORM C INDUSTRIAL WASTE INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be completed by applicants requesting a VPA permit for industrial waste management systems. All industrial applicants must submit Part I of Form C. Part II must be submitted by applicants who use land application treatment systems for wastewater or sludge. In addition, certain industrial categories may be required to submit more information than this application requests. A preliminary meeting with the local DEQ Regional Office is recommended prior to completing any part of Form C.

PART C-I

1. **FACILITY NAME**: Name as given on Form A line 1.

2. SOURCE OF WASTE:

- a. The applicant should supply a short description of the specific manufacturing operation at the facility.
- b. A line drawing, in block diagram form, is to be furnished. Show the various steps or units of the manufacturing or processing operations, all points where industrial wastes or other wastes are produced, the volume of wastes generated at each location, and their method of disposal. List raw materials and show the points where they enter the process. Finished products and the points where they emerge from the process are also to be shown.
- c. Describe how sewage from employees is handled. (i.e., does it go to a septic tank/drainfield, local sanitary sewerage system, etc.).
- d. In the space provided, show the maximum and average hours/day and days/week of operation and the specific months of operation.
- 3. NON-HAZARDOUS DECLARATION: All industrial facilities must sign this declaration in order for the application to be complete. The signature must be in accordance with DEQ's Permit Regulation. The applicant should evaluate waste characteristics as required by Federal and State Regulations to determine if it is hazardous or non-hazardous (TCLP or other tests required by Department of Environmental Quality). If identified as hazardous, it should be processed as a hazardous waste according to the requirements of RCRA and State Regulations through the Department of Environmental Quality.
- 4. **WASTE CHARACTERIZATION**: Waste characterization applies to waste being removed from the waste management system. For land application operations, analysis should be conducted on waste to be land applied. For proposed operations, estimates may be used based on the characteristics of similar facilities. Provide the references to identify the similar facility.

The applicant is required to test for all parameters listed in 4.a. and/or 4.b., whichever group of parameters are appropriate. Should you feel that any of the required parameters are not appropriate for your operation, you may request in writing that the testing requirement be waived. The letter should accompany the VPA application when a submission is made. It must be pointed out that your waiver request should be reviewed with a DEQ Regional Office permit writer before the waiver is requested. Enough information must be available on characteristics of the waste to support issuance of

the VPA permit. If the waiver request is denied, then the entire application package will be returned incomplete.

DEQ places great importance on waste characterization. In Item 4.c., the applicant is requested to indicate if a parameter (not listed in 4.a. and/or 4.b.) is believed present or absent. If believed present, at least one analysis should be conducted. If the application is for both wastewater and sludge, make an additional copy of Part 4.c and answer for both.

If the application is for a waste management system that uses recycling, the waste characterization may be substituted by supporting documentation, for example, MSDS sheets.

5. **POLLUTANT MANAGEMENT FACILIITES**: Provide a detailed flow chart in block diagram form showing the interrelation of all the treatment facilities. Include handling, treatment storage and disposal units in this chart. Recycle systems are also to be included for this application requirement.

OPERATIONS: Using the above flow diagram as a reference, describe the pollutant management operation of each unit and the system as a whole.

- 6. Please indicate the type and number of waste treatment units or storage facilities at your operation. Please also indicate if the facility is proposed or existing.
- 7. All waste treatment, storage facilities and land application sites must be approved by the Department of Environmental Quality. If the existing facilities have not been approved, it will be necessary to submit a conceptual engineering report. It is also suggested that you discuss this matter with a representative of a DEQ Regional Office before submitting the report.
- 8. If previously approved facilities have been expanded, a conceptual engineering report must be submitted to DEQ for approval for the expanded unit(s) as required by the application and instructions.
- 9. CONCEPTUAL DESIGN: Waste management facilities require technical expertise in the planning, design and construction phases of the project to insure that 1) the facility will meet the operational needs of the owner, 2) the facility is structurally sound and 3) the treatment system meets all necessary regulatory requirements. Detailed discussion of plans and specifications for the structural stability of the treatment works are beyond the scope of these instructions. Such expertise is available to owners through private engineering firms and Virginia universities. It should reemphasized that the structural integrity of all facilities is the responsibility of the owner.

Applicants should provide design information and/or calculations such as capacities, construction materials, flow directions, loading rates and water balance figures for the waste management structure and any associated piping and pumps. The following areas should be considered in preparing the conceptual design.

STORAGE/TREATMENT FACILITY CAPACITY: Facilities must be designed and operated to prevent point source discharge of pollutants to State waters except in the case of a 25 year-24 hour or greater storm event.

DEQ recommends the storage capacity be sufficient to ensure that wastes do not have to be applied to the land when the ground is ice or snow covered, too wet or during periods when fields are unavailable for waste utilization because of the cropping plan. A minimum 60-day storage capacity for wastewater or sludge is recommended to be designed into all pollution abatement facilities.

DEQ suggests that the storage facilities have a 2 ft. freeboard at all times.

GROUND WATER PROTECTION: Storage facilities and treatment works must be designed and operated to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Water Quality Standards for ground water. DEQ suggests that liners be installed in earthen storage facilities located in rapidly permeable soils (> 2.0 in/hr) or where Karst geology or shallow and fractured rock is encountered.

The Department of Environmental Quality requires lagoon liners to have a maximum coefficient of permeability of I x 10⁻⁶ cm/sec. It is recommended that soils used as liners be capable of achieving a maximum coefficient of permeability of 1 X 10⁻⁷ cm/sec or less. Total soil liner thickness should be one foot after compaction of two separate lifts of equal thickness.

Synthetic liners are preferred and should be a minimum of 20 mil. thickness, appropriate for the type wastewater, and be appropriately protected from puncture both below and above the liner. The liner should clearly be installed according to manufacturers specifications. Such specifications should also include recommendations, if any, for periodically inspecting the integrity of the liner.

A 2-foot separation distance between the facility bottom and the seasonal high water table is recommended.

WASTE VOLUMES: Accurate estimates of waste volumes are necessary to calculate properly sized waste holding and treatment facilities. Wastewater from contaminated storm water inputs to the pollution abatement facilities must also be considered, i.e., rainfall on to the facility surface and runoff from the surrounding roof and guttering systems.

- 10. **FLOOD POTENTIAL**: DEQ recommends that waste storage structures not be located on a floodplain unless protected from inundation or damage by a 100-year frequency flood event. Consult your local county zoning/planning office for information on flood plain locations and flood protection options. Such information may be available upon request.
- 11. Storm water runoff may be generated by parking lots, plant roofs or by the surrounding terrain. Proposed or existing facilities should be designed to contain the runoff from a 25 year 24 hour rain storm.
- 12. LAND APPLICATION OF WASTES: Facilities which land apply waste must complete Part C-II.

PART C-II

If instructions beyond those in the form are needed, contact the DEQ Regional Office for assistance.

VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

FORM C

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

PΑ	RT C-I	General Information
	1.Faci	lity Name:
2.	Soul	rce(s) of Waste
	a.	Provide a narrative which explains your facility operations and how wastes are produced.
	b.	Attach a line drawing of the facility in block diagram for showing the manufacturing or processing operations and all points where wastes are produced.
	C.	Explain how sewage from employees is handled (i.e., septic tank/drainfield,sanitary sewer etc.):

C-I.1

		I certify that the waste described in this application is non-hazardous and not regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
	b.	For waste to be land applied, a responsible person, as defined by VR680-14-01, must sign the following statement.
		If Yes, please provide a brief explanation of the type of permit or requirements that apply.
		Is any part of the manufacturing operations, plant processes or waste treatment facilities at these plant facilities under the purview of the "Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations" or the "Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations?" YesNo.
	a.	Statement for Plant Operations
3.	Non	-Hazardous Declaration
	Ave. Day	rimum hours/day of operation: rage hours/day of operation: s/week of operation: cific months of operation:
	a.	Operational Parameters

4. Waste Characterization

 Wastewater - Provide at least one analysis for each parameter. Upon review, additional analyses may be required by DEQ.

<u>Parameter</u>	Concentration	
Flow to treatment Flow to storage Vol. to treatment Vol. to storage Vol. Land applied BOD5 COD TOC TSS Percent Solids pH Alkalinity as CaCO3 Nitrogen, (Nitrate) Nitrogen, (Ammonium) Nitrogen, (Total Kjeldahl) Phosphorus, (Total) Potassium, (Total) Sodium	MGD MGD MGD MG MG MG MG	
	~	

b. Sludge - Provide at least one analysis for each parameter. Upon review, additional analyses may be required by DEQ.

<u>Parameter</u>	Concentration*
Percent Solids Volatile Solids pH Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ ** Nitrogen (Nitrate) Nitrogen (Ammonium) Nitrogen (Total Kjeldahl) Phosphorous (Total) Potassium (Total) Lead Cadmium Copper Nickel Zinc	
	mg/kg

Rev. 10/95 C-I.3

^{*} Unless otherwise noted, report results on dry weight basis.

^{**} Lime treated sludges (I0% or more lime by dry weight) should be analyzed for percent CaCO₃.

c. Provide a separate waste characterization listing for each wastewater and sludge generated at the facility. Insert "Yes" beside all parameters believed present and provide at least one analysis for each. Insert "No" beside all parameters believed not present. Indicate "NA" for any parameter already addressed in Item 4a. or 4b.

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present (yes or no)	Concentration*
Sodium		
Bromide		
Total Residual Chlorine		
Fecal Coliform		
Fluoride		
Oil & Grease		
Total		
Radioactivity		
Total Alpha		
Total Beta		
Total Radium		
Total Radium 226		
Sulfate (as SO ₄)		
Sulfide (as S)		
Sulfite (as SO₃)		
Surfactants		
Total Aluminum		
Total Barium		
Total Boron Total Cobalt		
Total Iron		
Total Magnesium		
Total Molybdenum		
Total Manganese		
Total Tin		
Total Titanium		
Total Antimony		
Total Arsenic		
Total Beryllium		
Total Cadmium		
Total Chromium		
Total Copper		
Total Lead		
Total Mercury		
Total Nickel		
Total Selenium		
Total Silver		
Total Thallium		
Total Zinc		
Total Cyanide Total Phenols		
Dioxin		
Acrolein		
ACIOI C III		

Rev. 10/95 C-I.4

^{*}If the analysis is for sludge, report results on dry weight basis.

C. (Continued)

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Presen (yes or no)	Concentration
Acrylonitrile		
Benzene		
Bis(Chloromethyl)Ether		
Bromoform		
Carbon Tetrachloride		
Chlorobenzene		
Chlorodibromomethane		
Chloroethane		
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether		
Chloroform		
Dichlorobromomethane		
Dichlorodifluoromethane		
1,1-Dichloroethane		
1,2-Dichloroethane		
1,1-Dichloroethylene		
1,2-Dichloropropane		
1,3-Dichloropropylene		
Ethylbenzene		
Methyl Bromide		
Methyl Chloride		
Methylene Chloride		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorethane		
Tetrachloroethylene		
Toluene		
1,2-TransDichloroethylene1		
1,1,-Trichloroethane		
1,1,2,-Trichloroethane		
Trichloroethylene		
Trichlorofluoromethane		
Vinyl Chloride		
2-Chlorophenol		
2,4-Dichlorophenol		
2,4-Dimethylphenol		
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol		
2,4-Dinitrophenol		
2-Nitrophenol		
4-Nitrophenol		
P-Chlor-M-Cresol		
Pentachlorophenol		
Phenol		
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		
Acenaphthene		
Acenaphtylene		
Acenaphtylene		
Benzidine		
Benzo(a)Athracene		
Benzo(a)Pyrene		
3,4-Benzofluoranthene		
Benzo(ghi) Perylene		
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene		
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane		
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether		
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether		
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate		
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether		
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate		
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether		
2-Chloronaphthalene		
Chrysene		
Dibenzo(a,h) Anthracene		

c. (Continued)

<u>Parameter</u>	Believed Present (yes or no)	Concentration
1,2-Dichlorobenzen	ie.	
1,3-Dichlorobenzen		
1,4-Dichlorobenzen		
3,3'-Dichlorobenzid		
Diethyl Phthalate		
Dimethyl Phthalate		
Di-N-Butyl Phthalat	е	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		
Di-N-Octyl Phthalat		
1,2-Diphenylhydraz		
Azobenzene)		
Fluoranthene		
Fluorene		
Hexachlorobenzene		
Hexachlorobutadier	ne	
Hexachlorocycloper		
Hexachloroethane		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Py	rene	
Isophorone		
Naphthalene		
Nitrobenzene		
N-Nitrosodimethyla	mine	
N-Nitrosodi-N-Prop	ylamine	
N-Nitrosodiphenyla	mine	
Phenanthane		
Pyrene		
1,2,4 - Trichloroben	zene	
Aldrin		
á- BHC		
â- BHC		
ã- BHC		
ä- BHC		
Chlordane		
4,4'- DDT		
4,4'- DDE		
4,4'- DDD		
Dieldrin		
á-Endosulfan		
â-Endosulfan		
Endosulfan Sulfate		
Endrin		
Endrin Aldehyde		
Heptachlor		
Heptachlor Epoxide		
PCB - 1242		
PCB - 1254		
PCB - 1221		
PCB - 1232		
PCB - 1248		
PCB - 1260		
PCB - 1016		
Toxaphene		
Chloromethane		
Chlorpyrifos		
Demeton		
Dichloromethane		
(2,4-dichlorophenox	(y) acetic	
acid (2,4-D)		
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Pht		
MBAS		

Rev. 10/95 C-I.6

(Continued) **Believed Present** Concentration <u>Parameter</u> (yes or no) Lindane Hydrogen Sulfide Silvex Tributyltin Kepone Malathion Methoxyclor Mirex Monochlorobenzene Parathion d. Provide a separate waste characterization listing for each wastewater and sludge generated at the facility. List any additional parameters believed present in the spaces provided below and provide at least one analysis for each. <u>Parameter</u> Concentration Briefly describe the design and provide a line drawing of the waste treatment facility which relates the various components of the treatment system including source(s), treatment unit(s), disposal alternatives, and flow estimates from the various process units.

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5.

6.		Q may require additional informa		cilities. If existing, indicate the volume ew.	∌;
		No.	Existing (Volume)	Proposed	
		Earthen Storage Pond Storage Pit Storage Tank Anaerobic Lagoon Other			
7.	pre	ve the existing storage/treatme viously approved by the Departm s No		entified in Item 5 and 6 above bee mental Quality?	n
		es, provide the date of the approvoronger	val and proceed	d to Item 8.	
	If n	o, provide information required by	y Items 9, 10, a	and II.	
8.		ve the previously approved facilits No	ies been altere	ed or expanded?	
	•	es, it will be necessary to provide 10, and 11.	the information	n for such facilities, as required by Item	IS
	If n	o, proceed to Item 12.			
9.	Provide conceptual design for the treatment facilities including design approach used. Explain how ground water will be protected. Demonstration should include soil evaluation, geology, hydrology, and topography. The following information must be provided for each proposed facility identified in Item 6 above and for those existing facilities in Items 7 and 8 which have not been either previously approved or were altered:				
	a.	Design calculations for volume ((ft³) and estima	ted days of storage	
	b.	Description of lining material and	d permeability		
	C.	Plan and cross-sectional views			
	d.	Depth to seasonal high water ta	ble and separa	ation to permanent water table.	

10.	Will the proposed waste storage/treatment facilities be located within the 100-year flood plain?YesNo.
	If yes, what is the elevation of the l00-year flood plain and elevation of the proposed facilities. Also, how will the waste storage facilities be protected from flooding? (Flood elevation can be obtained from your local county zoning/planning department).
11.	Will the proposed or existing storage/treatment facilities receive any storm water runoff? YesNo.
	If yes, provide total area (square feet, acres, etc.) from which runoff will occur and indicate this area on the line drawing (Item 5).
	Total area: Dimensions:
12.	Will any part of the waste generated at your facility be land applied? Yes No If yes, Part C-II must be completed.

VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

FORM C

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

PART C-II Land Application and Waste Handling Procedure

Facility Name: _	
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Items 1-12 pertain to the land application of industrial sludge/wastewater at frequent and infrequent rates. The applicant may request a waiver in writing for any of the required information if it is not pertinent to their operation.

- 1. For each land application site provide a topographic map of sufficient scale (5 foot contour preferred) clearly showing the location of the following features within 0.25 mile of the site. Provide a legend with approximate scale. (See General Instructions for map requirements.)
 - a. Proposed or existing ground water monitoring wells
 - b. General direction of ground water movement
 - c. Water wells, abandoned or operating
 - d. Surface water
 - e. Springs
 - f. Public water supply(s)
 - g. Sink holes
 - h. Underground and/or surface mines
 - i. Mine pool (or others) surface water discharge points
 - j. Mining spoil piles and mine dumps
 - k. Quarry(s)
 - I. Sand and gravel pits
 - m. Gas and oil wells
 - n. Diversion ditch(s)
 - o. Agricultural drainage ditch(s)
 - p. Occupied dwellings, including industrial and commercial establishments
 - q. Landfills or dumps
 - r. Other unlined impoundments
 - s. Septic tanks and drainfields
 - t. Injection wells
 - u. Rock outcrops
 - v. Soil boring or test pits locations
 - w. Subsurface drainage tile

- 2. For each land application site provide a site plan of sufficient detail to clearly show any landscape features which will require buffer zones or may limit land application. Provide a legend and clearly mark the field boundaries and property lines. The following landscape features should be delineated. (See General Instructions for map requirements.)
 - a. Drainageways
 - b. Rock outcrops
 - c. Sink holes
 - d. Drinking water wells and springs
 - e. Monitoring wells
 - f. Property lines
 - g. Roadways
 - h. Occupied dwellings
 - i. Slopes (greater than 8% by slope class)
 - j. Wet spots
 - k. Severe erosion (SCS designation)
 - I. Frequently flooded soils (SCS designation)
 - m. Surface waters
- 3. Provide a complete description of agronomic practices for each crop to be grown, on field-by-field basis including a nutrient management program, soil and/or plant tissue testing, and the coordination of tillage practices, planting and harvesting schedules and timing of land application.
- 4. Describe all land application methods and any equipment used in the process.
- 5. Provide a detailed soil survey map, preferably photographically based, with the field boundaries clearly marked. (A USDA-SCS soil survey map should be provided, if available.)

Provide a detailed legend for each soil survey map which uses accepted USDA-SCS descriptions of the typifying pedon for each soil series (soil type). Complex associations may be described as a range of characteristics. Soil descriptions should include the following information.

- a. Soil symbol
- b. Soil series, textural phase and slope class
- c. Depth to seasonal high water table
- d. Depth to bedrock
- e. Estimated productivity group (for the proposed crop rotation).
- f. Estimated infiltration rate (surface soil)
- g. Estimated permeability of most restrictive subsoil layer

- 6. Representative soil borings for frequent land application and fixed spray irrigations, (to no less than 5 ft. or to the water table) are to be conducted for the typifying pedon of each soil series (soil type) and the following data collected and tests performed. All results for infiltration and permeability tests should be enclosed. Provide information on the items below:
 - a. Soil symbol
 - b. Soil series, textural phase and slope class
 - c. Depth to seasonal high water table
 - d. Depth to bedrock
 - e. Estimated productivity group (for the proposed crop rotation).
 - f. Estimated infiltration rate (surface soil)
 - g. Estimated permeability of most restrictive subsoil layer
- 7. Representative soil samples are to be collected for each major soil type and analyzed for the soil parameters indicated on Page C-II-6. Samples are to be taken at a depth of 0-6 in.
- 8. Land Area Determination:
 - Land area requirements are to be calculated and justified for each of the parameters listed below:

<u>Parameters</u>		Method of Determining Required Area
1.	Nitrogen	Crop uptake, immobilization denitrification, leaching
2.	Phosphorus	Crop uptake, soil adsorption
3.	Potassium	Crop uptake
4.	Sulfur	Crop uptake, soil adsorption leaching
5.	Salts	Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR), leaching
6.	Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio	
7.	Metals(Ni, Cu, Zn, Pb,	Cumulative loading for site life
Co	o, Cd or other)	
8.	Anions (As, B,	Leaching, Soil Adsorption
	Chlorides)	
9.	Calcium Carbonate	
	Equivalency	Soil pH management
10.	Other Parameters	
	(As needed or as reques	ted by DEQ)

For each parameter and method of assimilation, (i.e. crop uptake, denitrification, immobilization, soil adsorption leaching, etc.), the required land area is to be justified by attaching calculations and appropriate references. Allowances for soil adsorption are to be justified by pertinent soil testing.

Provide calculations describing the nutrient value of the waste as lbs per dry ton or mg/l nitrogen (PAN), phosphorus (P₂O₅), potassium (K₂O), and any liming effects which may occur from land application.

- b.Land area requirements for application of industrial wastewater or liquid sludge are to be determined and an annual water balance on a monthly basis developed integrating the following factors:
 - 1. Monthly precipitation
 - 2. Monthly evapotranspiration data
 - 3. Soil percolation rates (from subsurface permeability data)
 - 4. Monthly wastewater loading
 - 5. Monthly storage requirement
 - 6. Monthly storage input/drawdown

approval will be required for each additional owner.):

9.	Does the volume of wastewater generated as determined by the water balance in 8.b. exceed the hydraulic loading rate (inches/acre/year) of the soils?No
	If Yes, explain how excess loading will be disposed of:
10.	Is the land application site owned by the applicant?YesNo.
	If No, answer question 11 and have the land owner complete the authorization form, Page C-II-5.
11.	Complete page C-II.5 by providing the name(s), address(es), site locations and signatures

of non-applicant land owner on whose property industrial waste will be applied (A separate

AUTHORIZATION TO LAND APPLY WASTE

(Land Owner must sign and date this approval)

authorization will rema	thorize my property in accordance with their VPA Form C ain in effect until such time as I notify the Department his authorization has been withdrawn.	This
Name:		
Address:		
Telephone:		
Site Location(s)		
Date:		
Signature:		